

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Jan. 14, 1914.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

The stockholders of the Citizens' National Bank held their annual meeting on Tuesday evening. The number of directors was increased from seven to nine, and the following were elected: J. A. Cohen, G. W. Paulus, D. B. Phillips, A. P. Hirzy, Nate Anderson, Wm. Peters, Jacob Lutz, Chas. E. Briler, and Peter Relund.

After the stockholders meeting the directors met and elected the following officers:

President—J. A. Cohen.
Vice President—G. W. Paulus.
Cashier—D. B. Phillips.

The report of the business of the institution since its establishment was very satisfactory to the stockholders.

Atty. E. C. Pers of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

James Hamilton transacted business in Antigo and Fond du Lac this week.

Insurance Company Officers.

The directors of the Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Insurance company held a meeting at the Citizens' National bank in this city on Tuesday, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The directors are Wm. Jackson and August Stake from the town of Seneca, Charles Klevens and Jacob Kissinger from the town of Sigel and Joseph Palmer and Paul Zimmerman from Rudolph. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

President—Jacob Kissinger.
Vice President—Jos. Riemer.
Secretary—Charles Klevens.
Adjusting Committee—O. J. Leu, Albert Zager and John Joostin.

The company has done a very satisfactory business during the past year, and prospects for the future are bright.

Mrs. M. C. Bramham and children, of Fargo, N. D., who have been guests at the T. E. Nash home for several weeks, returned to their home on Friday evening.

JOHNSON & HILL
CO. TABLE TALK

New Uses For Olive Oil.

These are the days when the children's hands and faces are going to chap from the snow and wind—unless you prevent it, and it's easy if you get a 28c bottle of Johnson & Hill Co. olive oil. Use it freely to fry meat and potatoes, use it in salads, give the children each one or two teaspoonsful a day, and rub a little on their hands at night, their face too if necessary.

It will soften the skin and keep it clear and what they take inside will cleanse their blood. The result will be robust healthy children, with soft smooth skins.

Is it worth while? Try it. Come to our store, let us demonstrate to you the different brands of olive oil and its uses.

ANNUAL MEETING WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

The annual stockholders meeting of the Wood County National bank was held Tuesday evening, January 13th. There was a large attendance and the stock was well represented.

This bank has enjoyed a very prosperous year as shown by the Cashier's report and the stockholders expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the results.

The feature of the evening was an address given by Mr. L. M. Alexander, Vice President, on the new Banking Law recently passed by Congress. Mr. Alexander has always been well informed on matters of finance and banking, and his explanatory talk on this new law known as the "Federal Reserve Act" was very instructive and thoroughly enjoyed.

The following board of directors were re-elected for the ensuing year: L. M. Alexander, F. J. Wood, E. Reinius, T. E. Mullen, L. E. Nash, A. Bennett, J. G. Rosebush and Guy O. Babcock.

After the stockholders meeting the board of directors were convened and the following officers re-elected: F. J. Wood, President; L. M. Alexander, Vice President; Guy O. Babcock, Cashier; W. G. Fisher, Assistant Cashier. A resolution was adopted accepting all of the terms and conditions of the "Federal Reserve Act." By the passing of this resolution the Wood County National bank became one of the charter members of the organization which will, no doubt, result in great benefits to the bank and its many customers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wood County Realty Co. was held at the close of the bank meeting and from the reports of the officers, the company was found to be in a most prosperous condition. The stockholders of the Wood County Realty Co. are identical with those of the Wood County National bank and the same directors were re-elected to manage the affairs of this company, with F. J. Wood as President, L. M. Alexander, Vice President and W. G. Fisher Secretary and Treasurer.

GRAND RAPIDS MAN MEETS

DEATH AT STEVENS POINT

Stevens Point Journal.—"John Stroik of Grand Rapids, who fell and died in this city Tuesday evening, died at St. Michael's hospital at about 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Stroik lapsed into unconsciousness a short time after the accident and remained in that state until his death.

"The deceased was about sixty-three years old and has a son, Frank Stroik, living at 709 Michigan avenue in this city. He has lived in Grand Rapids for the last five years, having removed there from this city, where he resided for the preceding seven years. Prior to that he lived on a small farm at Fancher, this county. He is survived by his widow and several children, the youngest of whom is a baby not yet one year old."

Mr. Stroik and his family have made their home for some time past in the upper story of the old First National bank, which have been in rather straightened circumstances and Mr. Stroik had gone to Stevens Point to work when he met with the accident that caused his death.

The remains were brought to this city on Friday and funeral services held at St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Reding conducting the services.

Prominent Wisconsin Farmer and Stockman to Talk on Stock Raising.

"Considering the many natural advantages of the state and its location with respect to some of the growing markets of the country, Wisconsin farmers who raise live stock are most fortunately situated," declares L. P. Martiny, president of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' association, who will deliver an illustrated talk on stock raising before the Farmers' Institute to be held at Auburnville January 22, 1914.

Mr. Martiny is a farmer and stockman living at Chippewa Falls and one of the most successful. He is an enthusiastic worker for "More and Better Live Stock" and has been connected with the Farmers' Institute for a number of years. His lecture, illustrated with about 100 live stock views, has proved to be one of the most interesting and instructive numbers on the program of the Institutes already held this season. Anyone interested in the welfare of live stock cannot afford to miss it.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lundquist of New Rome were in the city on Tuesday having come up to attend the Odd Fellows installation held here that evening.

WANT COLUMN

FOUND.—Bound dog (John Lassa, city).

FOR SALE.—White Oregon cockerels, \$3.00 each. Wm. Kaste, R. D. 4, City.

WANTED.—A registered Poland China boar. Wm. C. Kaste, City, #21.

FOR SALE.—Stinson Threshing Rig, 16-horse engine, 36x60 Separator, equipped with Parson's feeder, blower and a Peoria weigher. Hansen Bros. Marshfield, R. D. 1.

HORSE FOR SALE.—Choice of three. Peter Schmitt, R. D. 4 Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Store on 1st Ave. N. Inquire Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—A house and 5-acre barn, 100 ft. front of Grand Rapids. 80 rods from city limits. Peter Frohen.

WANTED.—Girl to work in restaurant. Good wages. Brockman & Akey.

FOR SALE.—Team of mares. Fred Mosher or Jensen Bros. City, #1.

FOR SALE.—Bred Rye straw. Felix Wellach. Phone #3. Rudolph exchange or Grand Rapids, R. D. 4, #21.

LOCAL POSTOFFICE
DOES BIG BUSINESS

If the business done at the postoffice is an criterion of the "business" of a city, it would seem as if Grand Rapids were making very substantial strides. The business has become so heavy that the present force of carriers is unable to handle it properly, and it is expected that another will be put on within a short time. It is also expected two more rural routes, catering in the city, will be established during the present year.

The sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards at the Grand Rapids office during the past year totaled the sum of \$31,780.62, while in 1912 it was \$21,861.47, or an increase of \$9,919.15.

The number employed at the local office is now 23, and their combined salary is \$22,840.

In the money order department the number of foreign and domestic orders issued and paid amounted to 30,901, and the amount of money that changed hands in these transactions was \$147,608.01, and the fees on same amounted to \$765.74. The total business of the office outside of the postal savings department amounted to \$179,388.62.

Few people appreciate the magnitude of the postoffice business even in a town the size of Grand Rapids, and when it is realized that this is but a drop in the bucket compared with the business done by the nation, some idea of the immense system may be gained, and it is more of a wonder that things move with the clocklike regularity that they do, rather than an occasional piece of mail is lost.

Commencing on February 1st, the money order window will close at 7 o'clock, instead of as heretofore.

ANNUAL BANK MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank was held Tuesday evening with about sixty people present.

Previous to the business session a very nice seven o'clock supper was served.

The report showed the bank to be in a prosperous condition, the volume of business transacted during 1913 being the largest in the history of the bank.

The deposits received during the year amounted to over seven and one-half millions of dollars, and the total transactions to over thirty three millions.

The former officers and directors were re-elected as follows: Geo. W. Mead, President; Earle Pease, Vice President; A. G. Miller, Cashier; H. C. Demitz, Asst. Cashier. Additional directors: E. W. Ellis, W. J. Conway, Dr. J. J. Looze, Edward Lynch, Isaac P. Witter.

The New Currency Law.

All doubt as to the acceptance of the new currency law by the big banking institutions of the country has been removed by the rate at which their applications have been sent to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The treasury department in an official statement issued Jan. 1 announced that in the week which had elapsed since the passage of the bill, it had received applications or notice of intention to enter the new currency system from 767 banking institutions, having an aggregate capital, exclusive of surplus, of approximately \$300,000,000. This institutions which have already sent in their applications represent more than one-fourth the banking wealth of the country.

Men who have studied the matter say that the law is not only a good one, but that it is nothing less than a miracle that such a good law should have been passed.

O. G. Malde of the experimental station at Cranmoor left at the Tribune office a couple of weeks ago some samples of cranberry sauce, which were prepared by a new recipe. The sauce is fine and unusual in appearance, the berries being almost whole and Mr. Malde has promised to have the recipe published so that others may try the sauce when the cranberry season comes round again.

Hixon Meade of Thorp, who will be remembered by many here during the time he made his residence in Marshfield about ten years ago, was in the city Thursday to consult with local physicians. Mr. Meade was one of the unfortunate members of the Garrison auto party which met with an accident at Thorp last fall in which the latter was killed. The injuries received at that time have left Mr. Meade in bad shape. He was thrown a distance of ten feet, and struck his head, crushing it down and forward so his chin rested on his breast, in which position it still remains.—Marshfield Herald.

Earl and William Leu, sons of O.

Leu, won the first and second prizes in the county oats contest, the first of which is a scholarship in the Short Course at Madison this winter with expenses paid. Earl also won first prize in the county corn contest which was a scholarship as above. Vern Gardner of Appleton took second in the corn contest and he will take the Short Course at Madison this winter with expenses paid. Of course the Leu boys had somewhat the advantage, being under the tutelage of their father who is no doubt the best informed farmer in the county along agricultural lines. When Mr. Leu left the office of county superintendent of schools twelve years ago he had to stretch his credit to get started on the farm and now we believe his earthly possessions would involve up between fifteen and twenty thousand. Yet there are those who scorn the idea of education on the farm. The next generation of farmers will be some farmers.—State Center, Vesper, Wis.

Henry Gaulke of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

TELEPHONE COMPANY HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Wood County Telephone company was held at the city hall Monday evening in accordance with the call issued by Secretary Jackson. The attendance at the meeting was not large, although a greater number were represented by proxy than usual.

The matter of reducing the rate on extension phones was discussed and it was decided to place the rate for this service at 50 cents for business phones and 25 cents for residence. This will put this branch of the service within the reach of everybody who can possibly need it.

The report of the directors showed that the indebtedness of the company has been reduced to one half, or \$2500, during the past year. A committee consisting of Guy O. Babcock, H. S. Wagner and F. G. Gilkey was appointed to audit the accounts of the company for the past year.

The Secretary was instructed to cast a ballot for all of the old directors, who were declared elected, they being M. H. Jackson, John E. Daly, H. E. Fitch, F. W. Kruger and W. A. Drumb.

WINTER SESSION OF CRANBERRY GROWERS

The annual session of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association was held at the city hall on the west side on Tuesday. There was a good attendance of growers this year, especially from a distance, although there were not quite so many from this immediate vicinity as on some former occasions. A very interesting program had been prepared for the occasion which was carried out with very few exceptions and those in attendance expressed themselves as being well pleased with the meeting.

A meeting of the Sales company is being held today at which the business of the members is being discussed.

Murderers Arrested at Wausau.

Wausau Record.—Ralph Clark and Ralph Schultz, both aged 19, of Gilmanton, Buffalo county, were arrested here early this morning by Sheriff C. M. Cladin of that county and local Officer Arthur Stewart. They were wanted for the murder of Ole Johnson, Skjorum, 87, on January 1st. They had made a clean breast of the affair, and will be taken back to Buffalo county tonight.

Skjorum was a Norwegian hermit living alone on a farm near Gilmanton. On January first, according to the confession of the men, they went out to his farm to rob him, he being reputed to possess great wealth. They got to his house about 3:00 p. m. and struck him over the head with a piece of wood, stunning him. They then ransacked the premises, but found no money. When they were about to leave the old man regained consciousness. He was struck again, this time with the butt of a gun, the blow killing him.

His body was not found until Saturday evening, January 3, when the officers were notified. Clark and Schultz had returned to their homes and did not leave until last Monday. They were then suspected and a search for them was begun. It was thought they had gone either to Minneapolis or Dakota, but definite clue to their whereabouts could not be ascertained until the Buffalo county officers came here, where it was known that the young men had relatives.

The suspects were arrested today by Sheriff Cladin of Buffalo county, in the company of Officer Stewart. The men made no resistance.

Johnson-Thronson. (Continued.)

On January 1st, occurred the marriage of Dora G. Johnson of Rudolph to Axel Thronson of Chicago. Rev. H. B. Johnson of the Scandinavian Moravian church of Grand Rapids performed the ceremony. The bride was attired in turquoise chamoisee and carried pink carnations. The groom wore the conventional black.

They were attended by Laura Johnson, sister of the bride, and Conrad Johnson of Chippewa Falls, brother of the groom. Immediately following the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served.

The bride is a daughter of Andrew Johnson and taught successfully in Wood county for a few years, but has been employed by the Home Insurance Company at Chicago for the last two years.

The groom is a son of Andrew Thronson of Chippewa Falls and is a man of sterling qualities. He is employed by the Fuller Construction Co. of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Thronson will be at home to their friends at 6434 Kinbark Ave., Clark Ave., Chicago, Ill., after January 15th.

Big Meeting of Foresters.

The Catholic Order of Foresters will hold an initiation of a large class of new members in this city on Wednesday evening, January 21st. Candidates from Marshfield, Nekoma, Port Edwards, Stevens Point, Junction City and other surrounding towns will be taken into the order. The state officers of the lodge will be here to do the work and preparations are being made for a big time.

Everybody in Church

Is what the churches of Grand Rapids will set for their aim for Sunday, February First. Every church member is urged to help fill his own church.

Wherever this has been tried out no church has failed to feel the beneficial effect of such definite earnest effort. Watch the papers for further information.

Say, John, why in time don't you get a bottle of Barker's Antiseptic? Your feet smell worse than a tanyard. Why do you want to punish your neighbors when Barker's Antiseptic will cure them. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

ASYLUM PATIENT NOT MISTREATED

Office State Board of Control of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Report of investigation of the alleged ill-treatment of Florentina Reiser, an inmate of the Wood County Asylum.

Complaint in the above entitled matter was filed with the State Board of Control of Wisconsin on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1913. The complaint was signed by the husband, John Reiser and was prepared by Hon. M. J. Hoffman, formerly county judge of Lincoln county, residing at Merrill, Wisconsin.

The complaint alleges among other things that an employee of the Marshfield county asylum, made an assault upon Florentina Reiser, an inmate; that Florentina Reiser was pushed to the floor and that her right limb was broken above the knee; that she has not received proper surgical care since the said accident.

There is a general allegation that the employees of said institution are coarse and brutal in their language towards Florentina Reiser and requested an investigation of the charges.

Investigation was made on the 3rd day of January, 1914. Florentina Reiser was adjudged insane on the third day of April, 1912 and committed to the Northern Hospital for the insane; on the 12th day of November, 1912, she was transferred to the Wood County Asylum. On the 7th day of May, 1913, Florentina Reiser and Margaret Kennedy, an inmate, became engaged in a dispute as to the ownership of a certain waist. At the time of the dispute Margaret Kennedy was sitting on the top of a clothes chest in the clothes room. Florentina Reiser was standing on the floor. After a few words of no particular significance Florentina Reiser seized Margaret Kennedy by the skirts. Margaret Kennedy was either pulled from her position or lost her balance and fell. In falling she came in contact with Florentina Reiser with sufficient momentum to throw her to the floor. Whether Margaret Kennedy fell upon Florentina's limb is not certain, neither of the patients being able to state positively. At any rate, her right limb was broken above the knee. There was no altercation, no assault nor any violence used by Margaret Kennedy toward the patient Florentina Reiser. This is stated by both patients. An attendant was near by. Florentina Reiser was taken to her room and Dr. K. W. Doegge, county physician, was summoned. Since that day, Florentina Reiser has received first-class medical attention.

Mrs. Reiser denies that at any time has any patient or employee of the Wood County Asylum been guilty of any assault upon her nor has she at any time been mistreated. She speaks in the highest of terms of the attendants who have supervision of the ward and she cannot find words to express her appreciation of the treatment given her by Superintendent and Mrs. Gilson.

It is unfortunate that her physical condition is such that the bones have not united. Dr. Doegge states that the failure of the bones to unite is due to her old age and present physical condition. We find that the charges of assault and cruel and inhuman treatment are without foundation whatever. It is to be regretted that publicity should be given to complaints of this nature until some investigation has been had. It does an injustice to Superintendent and Mrs. Gilson and to the entire management. It creates an unnecessary in the minds of persons who have relatives in not only the Wood County Asylum but other institutions of the state.

It is to be hoped in the future that persons alleging improper treatment of inmates in any institution will at least make some little investigation to determine the truth or falsity of the accusation.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL OF WISCONSIN, By Ralph E. Smith, President.

It is indeed a pleasure to find that the reports concerning the Marshfield asylum were without foundation and that everything has been conducted there in the proper manner. There is nothing more repulsive than to imagine the inmate of an insane asylum or other institution of this sort receiving cruel and inhuman treatment, and the public in general is quick to resent anything of the kind. The editor of the Tribune has visited the asylum at Marshfield and talked with some of the inmates, and not one of them had a word to say against the manner in which things were being managed, and everything seemed to be kept up as near perfect as it is possible to do.

Zero Weather.

The first touch of Wisconsin weather we have had this winter occurred Monday morning when thermometers registered from ten to fifteen below zero. This is the first time mercury has been to the zero mark in the winter and the conditions are unusual for this part of the country. During Monday night the weather moderated somewhat and Tuesday morning it was a few degrees above zero.

BIRTHS.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Levin, Jan. 12.

A son arrived at the home of Mayor and Mrs. W. O. Parr on Thursday, January 8th, 1914. Mrs. Parr was formerly Miss Gwen Jero of this city and now resides at Wausau, Wisconsin.

For Sale Cheap.

—Full blooded C. R. L. Red cockerels. Call and get bargain. Eggs for sale after March 1st. 326 8th avenue south, Mrs. H. Sherman.

C. W. Rood was a business visitor in Minneapolis on Saturday.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT AUBURNDALE, JAN. 22-23

The only farmers' institute in Wood county on Thursday and Friday, January 22 and 23. Every farmer who is within traveling distance of Auburndale on those days should make it a point to attend as there are many things of interest that are explained and come up for discussion. The institute will be conducted by David Imrie of Roberts, assisted by E. E. Wyatt of Tomah, W. R. Raessler of Beloit, J. E. Gillespie of Chippewa Falls, J. E. Gillespie of Grand Rapids, and L. E. Scott of Stanley. The following program has been prepared for the occasion:

Thursday morning Session, 10 o'clock
Seed Grains Mr. Raessler
Better Stock Mr. Martiny

Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock
Silos and Silage Mr. Imrie
Roads Mr. Gillespie
Good Cows Mr. Wyatt

Evening Session, 7:30 o'clock
Musical program prepared by local committee.

Friday Morning Session, 9:30 o'clock
Solls and Their Uses Mr. Imrie
Land Drainage Mr. Imrie
Cement construction Mr. Scott

Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock
Horses Mr. Imrie
Potatoes Mr. Imrie
Good Feeding Mr. Imrie

The Farmers' Institute is a school for farmers and their families. Be sure to attend the meeting; bring all your family with you and urge your neighbors to attend.

Engage in the discussions freely. The humblest man's experience counts for as much as any other man's provided it contains a helpful lesson.

Farmers' Institute Bulletin No. 27, Horticultural reports, and other agricultural literature, will be distributed free prior to the first session. Be on hand to get a free book.

STEVENS POINT ELKS WILL PUT ON A SHOW HERE

According to all reports there will be something "doing over around Daly's Theatre on Friday evening, January 16th, on which occasion the Stevens Point Elks will present to the citizens of Grand Rapids the Doodle Bug. The cast of the Doodlebug is said to contain 57 people and the production is one of the greatest mirth provokers ever sprung on an American public. According to the Stevens Point papers it is a good show and there is no doubt but what there will be a good turnout in this city to see the production.

Locals Win From Manawa.

The local high school basketball team won a game from the Manawa team on Friday evening by a score of 14 to 8. The Manawa boys held their own pretty well in the forepart of the game and at the end of the first half the locals were only one point ahead. In the last half they got together a little better, however, and pulled away from their adversaries.

A good crowd turned out to see the game and they were generally well pleased with the contest. Those playing from Grand Rapids were, Nash, Stamm, Smith, Hill and Babcock. Manawa, John, Byne, Ray, Glen and Curley.

Buy a New Machine.

Stevens Point Journal.—Norming on Brothers, the laundrymen, believe here is always room for improvement and are ever securing new equipment and new ideas. On Wednesday, J. J. Norming, manager of the Stevens Point plant, and F. H. Norming, manager of the plant at Marshfield, placed an order with Paul Rayfield, a representative of the American Laundry Machinery Co. of Chicago, for a new "Hercules" flat-work ironer. The machine costs \$7,500 and is worth it as experience with one at the Marshfield laundry has proved.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 13, 1914.

Ladies:

Mrs. Isaac Cross, Miss Minnie Paulson, Miss Ruth Runkin, Hazel Taylor, Mrs. John Young.

Gentlemen:

Mr. E. F. Franks, Mr. W. R. Greenwood, Geo. F. Hollander, Mr. Ora Johnson, Rev. Wm. Marchant, Mr. Ray Mead, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Kious, Mr. John G. Smith.

ROBERT NASH, P. M.

Bonds Placed at \$100.

Fred Pagel was placed under a \$100 peace bond by Justice John Roberts one day last week, he having threatened a neighbor and pointed a gun at him. Pagel had quite an assortment of antiquated weapons, any one of which looked as if it might be more dangerous to be back of than at the muzzle when it was exploded.

Show Was a Good One.

Those who attended the Sheehan Opera Co. at Daly's Theater on Tuesday evening pronounced it one of the best things of the kind that has ever visited the city. The program was varied and the singers had good voices and it made a very acceptable entertainment.

Dance at Postley's.

—There will be a dance at Postley's hall on Thursday evening, January 15th; to which the public is cordially invited. Music will be furnished by the Ellis Orchestra and a good time is assured.

Install Their New Officers.

The members of the Odd Fellows lodge held their installation ceremonies on Tuesday evening on which occasion the new officers for the ensuing year were installed. There was a large crowd in attendance and the evening was spent very pleasantly.

—We have a number of Men's Coon Skin coats which we will sell at a big discount. Johnson & Hill Co.

Elmer Trickey, editor of the Vesper State Center, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

MOVED!

Into Larger and Better
Quarters

New Location, One Door East of Old Stand

In this larger shop I am better prepared to suit you than ever before. You know my work is guaranteed. Have your clothes made to fit you.

New Spring Styles and Fabrics are Now Being Shown.

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes

Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. D. Opens New Era
in Cure of Skin Disease

Professor Budlong's case of eczema was known to almost every hospital and physician of reputation throughout the state of Connecticut. His letter is another interesting demonstration of what is being accomplished by the famous D. D. D. Prescription. "It may be of interest to you to know that your life-saving prescription, D. D. D. Prescription has been of incalculable value to me. I was covered with eczema from head to foot when I began using your remedies. I could get no relief although I tried a thousand means. I applied but two bottles of the Prescription; a cure was effected in a very short time, in less than one month."—Prof. C. J. Budlong, South Lyme, Conn.

Ask any druggist today for D. D. D. Prescription. He will tell you it cures the itch instantly—and soon there are signs of cure.

We have handled the remedy for years and regard it as the specific for skin troubles of all kinds. Come in or ask us about D. D. D. Prescription, also about D. D. D. soap especially for tender skins.

We offer the first full size bottle on the guarantee that unless it stops the itch at once, it costs you not a cent.

CLEARING

and

Remnant Sale

Take advantage of the
many bargains offered
in all winter lines

Remnants and Groceries

Bargains in all Departments at

WEISEL'S

The Stolen Submarine

An Audacious Hazard of Lieutenant, Summers
Related by His Lieutenant, Summers
By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1933, by W. G. Chapman)

Nikolai and I had gone to Kiel to attend the German yacht races. The Hertha had docked; judging by precedent, she would set forth upon the following evening. The approach to the ship was guarded by a couple of marines, who were relieved periodically; but we had discovered where Lieut. Von Beeman lived, and believed it would be easy to gain admittance. We passed as wealthy Americans, and hoped to reap a harvest.

But my companion's thoughts flew high above the common swindling. I knew that when he announced his coup, it would be something worthy of his fantastic mind. On the third evening, while we sat together upon the esplanade, watching the yachts swing past, flags of all nations fluttering at the mast heads, Nikolai broached his plan.

"These Germans are giving England a hard fight for the supremacy of the ocean," he said, as the Kaiser's yacht, having defeated her English antagonist, passed to the salutation of the thousand throats. "And England is not so far behind in the matter of submarines. The English would give a fortune for the plans of the new German submarine."

He handed me the Daily Telegraph of two days previous, which he had purchased at the Casino. I had not seen a paper for the last week. Turning to the column indicated by my companion, I discovered that the German war scare had assumed a new phase.

The column, which was headed in black type, dealt with the maneuvers of a mysterious submarine ship, which had been seen at various points along the British coast, sometimes as a half-submerged body that cut through the water at an astonishing speed, at others merely as the periscope, the eye of such craft, which alone was visible above the waves. It was obviously engaged in taking soundings and spying upon the English naval defenses.

"From these various statements of those who have seen this craft," the newspaper went on to say, "it is evident, in spite of official denials, that it is none other than the new German submarine, about which so much speculation is rife. Its ability to travel at a distance from its base demonstrates the fact clearly, for no other type of submarine vessel has more than a very limited sphere of action. The British government would, doubtless, pay handsomely for a plan of this craft. Meanwhile it is reported that warships are searching for it—and, moreover, if you come within the limits of our territorial waters, look out for a broadside!"

"The British government would, doubtless, pay handsomely for a plan of this craft," Nikolai quoted, reading over my shoulder. "Well, why shouldn't we earn the reward, Summers?"

"How could we get the plans?" I asked.

"We won't," replied Nikolai. "What do you say to taking the craft itself and steering it into Portsmouth harbor? It might be piracy on the high seas, but—would England let it go before she had inspected it? And the reward would be big."

"You have never seen a submarine of the new type, Summers," Nikolai went on hastily, before I could interpose any objection. "Within those shells one man, and certainly two, can hold the entire crew at bay. How? Well, a stick of dynamite, retained in proximity to the steering gear, is a powerful aid. There are few sailors who would choose certain death by suffocation at the bottom of the sea in preference to life with a modicum of dishonor. Then, again, they keep no arms except a couple of pistols or so. A submarine is not an offensive craft. One man, in fact, could easily overpower the entire crew."

"Now, Summers, once we are aboard, this shall be your task. Meanwhile, I shall assume the role of the steering apparatus and bring the vessel safely into Portsmouth harbor. There we deliver her to the authorities. All are arrested and detained pending the court's decision. In the end the vessel is released, we are condemned to hang for piracy, and some body opens our cell doors one night and a grateful government pensions us. Do you understand?"

"It's risky," I suggested.

"But it's sure," said Nikolai. "And the audacity of the scheme makes its risk almost easy."

In fact, the initial steps at any rate, proved so formidable obstacles. We knew that the Kiel naval yards must be the headquarters of this mysterious craft. There was no difficulty in discovering the ship at which she berthed after each return from the English coast. The streets were full of German sailors; discipline, never so drastic to the navy as in the army, was a trifle lax during the regatta week. There was a difficulty in gaining admittance to the ship.

Nikolai, in the uniform of a naval captain, and I, attired as his orderly, did, in fact, penetrate the dockyard many times during the ensuing week. We soon discovered that the Hertha, the submarine, was called, set forth twice each week, for her explorations of the North sea, returning to dock at three-day intervals to replenish her fuel. The crew consisted of picked men, veterans of the service, who were commanded by the same officer on each occasion. So much for the first step.

It was a long, low, oval craft with moored with ropes against a sloping dock. As we approached, a half dozen sailors rose and stood at attention. "Will you step aboard, sir?" asked the lieutenant with deference. Nikolai accepted the invitation; I followed him; then came the lieutenant, the sailors trooping in behind him;

and soon we were all ensconced in the hollow of the ship. At a signal, the door slammed down, the sloping deck into the water. Soon we were skimming the surface of the canal. Presently the waves began to rise, the lights ashore receded, a keen wind nipped our faces. I knew that we had passed into the North sea. The deck was closed and we plunged into the depths, our periscopes alone visible above the water.

The lieutenant himself stood at the steering gear, Nikolai beside him. Their gaze was bent intently upon a sort of camera obscura, very much resembling the ground glass of a photographic box, upon which were reflected the starry heavens were reflected three fathoms beneath the surface we could discern everything above us by the medium of this eye, which, connected with a long, hollow tube, the top of which was fitted with a series of lenses and rose some feet above the water. Hence the presence of any vessel would be as discernible as if we were in an open boat.

We three were gathered together at the end of the hold. Packed closely around us was machinery of a complicated and, to me, unknown type, though I recognized a barometer, a huge compressed air tank, a gas valve, and the inevitable motor. Upon the side of the ship, close by, hung a couple of pistols, just as Nikolai had foretold. The men, stripped to the waist and perspiring from the heat, were gathered at the opposite end, some at work upon the machinery that liberated the compressed air, one tracing the chart, others engaged upon some duties connected with the mechanism of the boat. Our voices, when we spoke, roared and re-echoed within the close confines of our quarters.

I watched Nikolai, my heart beating wildly. Presently, quite unawares, he ran his fingers through his hair—the appointed signal. I stopped the watch and took down the pistols; examined them casually; they were loaded. The lieutenant looked up in mild surprise.

And then it all happened. I stepped forward somewhat foolishly, and pointed the weapons at Van Beeman's face; even yet he understood nothing.

"Surrender to the German government," he said.

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Choose to expatriate yourself, rather than return to face a court-martial. There are many careers open to you."

"Curse it, sir, I am not weeping over my disgrace," cried the lieutenant furiously. "You insulted me, sir, in the streets of Kiel, and that insult must be atoned for."

"The sailors were muttering behind him," they understood the situation now. By ones and twos they left their work and mustered at his side.

"Look out!" cried Nikolai sharply. "They are going to rush us!"

He swung the wheel, and I saw the stars whirl on the silver plate beneath him. They understood the situation now. By ones and twos they left their work and mustered at his side.

"What have you to say?" he asked. "It is true," said my companion. "What are you going to do?"

The captain spoke more coldly, more formally than before. Nikolai turned to me.

"He says that he intends to hang his sword-arm before breakfast," he explained.

I looked around me desperately. Dawn was already flushing the east, the stars were paling, and on the port bow, outlined against the salt and sky, was the long, low line of England.

"I cannot hang a sword-arm even if we are spies in peace time," I muttered. "It is against the code."

Nikolai translated, but the captain did not deign to notice me. It was the lieutenant who interposed.

"As for that fellow," he said, pointing to me, "let him hang if you prefer, captain. But not this other, who is evidently a high officer in the English service. Curse him," he shrieked, losing his self-control again. "He insulted me in the streets of Kiel. He called me a sheep's head—and I was in uniform."

"Calf's head, not sheep's head," Nikolai interposed.

"I demand satisfaction," shouted Von Beeman.

"I am afraid, lieutenant," said the captain, "that the honor of Germany must take precedence of yours."

"It will be any satisfaction," said Nikolai. "I am no officer. I am an unofficial spy in nobody's service but my own."

"Is that true?" cried Von Beeman with apparent eagerness, staring at Nikolai. My comrade nodded. The lieutenant leaped forward with a cry of triumph.

"It is true," he exclaimed. "I questioned his veracity, and he showed no resentment. An officer does not wish his evidence, sir, at the court-martial."

"There will be no court-martial," the captain answered. "They will be hanged immediately. Lie to until you see them at the yard-arm; then return to Kiel and report yourself to the commandant of the port. And now untie those fellows."

At the word from Von Beeman the sailors began to free us from our bonds. Meanwhile the German captain moved leisurely about the submarine, examining the mechanism with professional interest. To precede him free he signed to us to precede him into the hold. We took our places and the sailors began to row us back to the man of war. It was almost light now. Behind us the submarine tossed heavily upon the waves. Looking backward, I could see Von Beeman standing amidship, gazing intently after us. Then Nikolai nudged me and pointed furtively to the German captain.

He was beaming upon us, and in his expression there was something as near a wink as I imagine the naval regulations would allow. While I watched him, amazed, I heard one of the sailors, who had missed his stroke with the oar, utter a hearty curse in pursuit of the boat.

But we were at the ship's side and ascending the ladder before I could draw the necessary inferences from what I had seen. The captain walked forward toward his quarters, signaling to us to follow him. Presently we were alone with him in his cabin. Then he turned on Nikolai abruptly.

"Well done, sir," he said heartily. "I shall report your courageous action to the admiralty. Not only have you performed an act unparalleled in the history of the fleet, but you afforded me an opportunity to discover the complete secret of the mechanism of the new submarine."

"With your permission, sir, I will explain the matter to my friend," said Nikolai, turning to me. But already the whole affair had become clear to me. It was an English battleship, and, by the use of the German flag, its captain had discovered the secret which England had wanted so badly. We were in friendly hands.

"Did you intend this mission by the direct suggestion of the admiralty?" the captain asked.

"No, sir," said Nikolai. "It was our own enterprise, and we trusted to the generosity of the English nation to reward us adequately."

The captain started.

"What?" he cried. "Does nobody in England know that you embarked upon this perilous adventure?"

"Nobody but yourself and your men, sir," Nikolai answered.

The captain's manner changed in a way comical to see.

"Well, my men," he said, "you have had a fortunate escape. Now I tell you what I shall do. In five minutes a dinghy will be lowered from the ship. You will enter it, and can, doubtless, pull yourselves ashore. We are not three miles from the Hampshire coast."

"And you will report us for the reward?" I asked.

"Reward? What reward?"

"Then I understood. He meant to take the entire credit for the achievement to himself. And, if we told our story in England, nobody would give us a hearing. I stood astonished, staring with impotent rage and chagrin."

Then the captain laid his hand kindly upon my shoulder.

"Gentlemen," he said, addressing both of us, "be very thankful that you have escaped with your lives. You played a desperate game, and you were ill prepared for it. Half an hour ago and you would have given all you possess for life. You have your lives. Take my advice: go quickly, and at once."

Ten minutes later we were pulling for the English shore.

A much larger cylinder with a power ful lever.

Lucky Recovery of Rings.

The wife of a British army officer in India placed a number of valuable rings on a stand in her bedroom in their own after a great snake was seen gliding away to the nearby jungle. Servants went on a snake hunt, and after killing seven serpents were fortunate enough to get the one that had swallowed the rings.

Two hands of an opposite nature placed in front of the apparatus stopped the motion, but with two hands of the same nature it is accelerated.

As to the possibilities of the invention, M. de Korlor said: "If you have an instrument which is capable of being propelled at the rate of 30 or 40 turns a minute quite automatically, an invisible force emanating from the human body, what may not be achieved by applying the magnetism of a hundred or of a thousand men to persons are ill, or even below par, the motion of the needle will be irregular and abnormal."

"All healthy bodies project regular currents of nerve force," unhealthy bodies absorb. That is why you hear of sick or elderly people who have not sufficient vital force to maintain the normal amount of physical strength absorbing human magnetism from the younger and healthier persons.

Various experiments have been made with the instrument to show how variously it is affected.

Machine That Scientist Claims Has Great Possibilities—Experiments Made.

There is a remarkable little instrument, consisting of a steel cylinder attached to a vertical needle, for measuring human magnetism. It is attracting a good deal of attention in the occult library in Piccadilly. It is the invention of Doctor Fayol, who

has been conducting a series of experiments before a committee of the French Academy of Medicine.

Explaining its purpose, M. W. de Korlor said: "Its object is to demonstrate the existence of the emanation of nerve force from the human body."

"If you place the left hand in front of the cylinder, the needle will move in the same direction as the hands of a watch. If the right hand, the motion will be in the opposite direction. With all healthy and normal individuals the rotation of the needle is normal; if

persons are ill, or even below par, the motion of the needle will be irregular and abnormal."

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WITH FUR TRIMMINGS

VELVET THE FASHIONABLE MATERIAL JUST NOW.

Combination Is Peculiarly Rich and Effective—White and Black, With a Dash of Other Color, a Feature of the Models.

By MARY DEAN.

Velvet is more than ever in evidence, and an entire costume of one of the beautiful rich colored soft French or English velvets, trimmed with fur, should make the woman who is wearing it feel as though she had a long list of aristocratic ancestors, and had sat in the lap of luxury all her days.

Tailored gowns of velvet may have either a long or a short coat. The flounced skirt is particularly modern, and suggests the charming little tunic à la minaret. The majority of the

girdle of rose satin which encircles the waist. The neck, front and bottom of bolero are trimmed with dark fur. The tunic is also bordered with a band of the fur.

The tailored frock sketched is of a beautiful shade of rich golden brown velvet de l'air trimmed with fitch. The girdle is of brown velvet.

An admirable model of white duvetyne was shown in a smart shop on Fifth avenue the other day. The skirt, bodice and upper part of the tunic were of white duvetyne. To the lower part of the bodice was attached a broad border of plaited brown mouseline de sole trimmed at the bottom with a band of sable. There was a brown velvet collar with the of the brown mouseline knotted at the front. The girdle was of the brown mouseline, tied at the back in a flat bow. The long sleeves were finished at the wrist with a double frill of brown mouseline. There was a hat to accompany the frock of brown tulle trimmed in front with a brown aigrette.

"Cosmetic" means "beautifying." If the contents of your make-up box do not enhance your charms, give the box to your dearest friend—or enemy.

It is a fundamental law of art to conceal art, and if, when you have "touched up" your cheeks and lips, your eyes and brows, and all the rest of your features, you look as if you have undergone the process, take my word for it, your charms are not enhanced.

On the other hand it is a narrow-minded woman who would not resort to a bit of rouge when her pallor is unbefitting, or powder when her skin is unpleasantly shiny.

Cosmetics should be regarded as an aid only, and not be depended upon to hide defects caused by carelessness in the regular toilette of the face.

The face should be kept perfectly clean and always a cold cream applied before rouge or powder.

Both rouge and powder should "match" the complexion. That is, if you are a brunette the rouge will have a yellowish tint and the powder a hint of cream, while the blonde will take a pinkish rouge and clearer white powder.

The rouge, to defy detection, must be applied so that it gradually fades into the tint of the skin from the light, which for one person may be on the cheek bones, for another near the eyes.

But after the rouge is applied the rest of the features will probably need touching up so as not to stand out too much in relief. The lobes of the ears, the chin, the lips, and the nostrils will need attention, in all cases the rouge being blended into the skin so nicely as to leave no edge.

Golden Brown Velour de Laine—Edging of Fitch—Girdle of Brown Velvet.

skirts are cut with godet plaits, and form real godet folds on the hips. The same effect may be noticed on the jacket.

Many fur-trimmed models in velvet are fashioned in bolero style. A high-shaped girdle of the velvet extends to just below the bust line to give the necessary warmth.

The white and black combination continues in favor, and some of the most distinctive models introduced this season are in black and white, with a mere dash of color somewhere. Drecoll is responsible for one of the prettiest of these black and white creations, which has bodice and tunic of white chiffon and trimmings of jet beads. The beads form bands for the neck, under part of the sleeves and lower part of the tunic.

The skirt is a draped model in the supplest of black velvet. The detail which gives special cachet to this velvet is the variety of the right side of which, beginning at the right side of the skirt front between the hem and the line running backward and upward over the tunic of chiffon and is fastened in a big, soft, flat bow at the left side back at the waistline. The much-needed touch of color is shown in the

dictates of fashion.

Collars, jabots and fichus. If they give the vest or chemise effects, are fashionable.

Draped muffs of velvet are extremely large. They are frequently elaborately trimmed.

Two tone or plaited hosiery comes in a wide variety of colorings and combinations of colors.

Very smart are the women's shoes with black cloth tops and vamp of dull soft felt without tips.

To conceal rather than outline the figure is the distinguishing note of the up-to-date blouse.

Small draped hats of velvet, with a single feather fancy tellingly placed, are in unusually good taste.

A distinctive note of the embroidery which is used on gowns this season is the degree to which it is padded. Apparently it cannot be too heavily padded, and when the hand work is done in worsteds the padding is accentuated.

Baggy Top Coats.

The top coat is more baggy and shapelier than ever, and the closer the woman who goes in for sporty effects follows the lines of the men's coats the more satisfactory will be her garment. She will rival her masculine neighbor in the number of patch pockets, however, for they seem to pop out over her shoulders.

The collar should be arranged to fasten closely to the throat, and the sleeves should strap tightly to the wrist if necessary. English melton in a striped effect is a new material, which is considered very chic for the top coat, and it comes in all the heather colorings and yet many women for many reasons will not wear it on the street in connection with a rough coat suit. And they are right.

All the modern shirt waists have wide turn-over collars that expose most of the neck, and a woman must either adopt these with a net gimp or pull them outside the coat collar, leaving the neck and chest exposed.

Not all coat suits look well in conjunction with a white net gimp. For this reason it is the best form of dressing to wear a high collar of muslin attached to the shirt waist, or a black

neckwear with coat suit.

Not Everyone Cares for or Can Wear the V Shape Arrangement With Day Gowns.

The neck arrangement of evening gowns is less puzzling than any other because it is either square or V-shaped, and beyond folds or tulle, there is little to guess about. Probably the neck arrangement for the morning hours in the street is more puzzling than ever, for the open neck is universally fashionable, and yet many women for many reasons will not wear it on the street in connection with a rough coat suit. And they are right.

Handy for Living Rooms.

Every living room or library ought to have somewhere in it a handy box or drawer. In it should be wrapping paper, string, stickers, clips, mullage or paste, tacks and the thousands and tens of things that one is likely to want frequently and is inconvenient by not having. If they are handy in a known place both time and temper are saved over and over again. Now of all times, with Christmas approaching and packages to be wrapped, the handy drawer ought to be installed without delay.

Postum is a tonic laxative to keep the body of the patient as strong as possible to counteract the effect of the poisons created by the grip bacillus. An expectorant tonic with severe laxative qualities is the safest remedy. Such is Postum. Beware especially of cold tar powders or tablets because they lessen the vitality of the patient.

There is no specific for the grip. Postum has been used with the most successful results in the treatment of grip this winter.

Do not fail to read the experience of former grip patients with Postum. Mrs. Gentry, Gates 8219 First Ave., East Lake, Ala., writes: "I had a bad case of grip. I tried Postum and it cured me. I can safely say it is a fine medicine."

Mrs. Charles E. Wells, Sr., 239 South St., Delaware, Ohio, writes: "After a severe attack of the grip I took Postum and found it a good tonic."

Ask Your Druggist for Free Postum Lucky Day Almanac for 1934.

Some married men act as if they had been disappointed in love.

The busy bee is all right in his way—but one should keep out of the way.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, which reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, cures colds, cures croup, cures measles, cures scarlet fever, cures diphtheria, cures all the ailments of children.

Any lawyer will tell you that some people won't take advice even when they pay for it.

A henpecked man has about as much liberty as a five-year-old boy with a stepmother.

Don't give yourself away if you have any idea of the world takes a man a little own vacation.

Natural Result.

"I saw stars at that collision."

"No wonder, when the train was telescoped."

Their Object.

"What is the idea of these repeated farewells of stars?"

"Why, to fare well, of course."

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is the greatest common divisor?

Paw—Divorce, my son.

Convenience in Sick Room.

A convenience for a sick person is a good-sized shoe bag with ample pockets fastened with safety pins to the mattress at the side of the bed. In the pockets may be stored books, papers, fancy work, handkerchiefs and various articles that are needed.

Worse Yet.

"It's a frightful hour, your honor. Here he's been buzzing the whole evening long about Kant and Schopenhauer."

"You have my sympathy. For my part I detest philosophical discussions."

"Philosophical discussions, indeed? Kant and Schopenhauer are the names of the baron's two horses."—New York Evening Post.

Theory and Practice.

Little Beatrice was taking piano lessons and learning at the same time something of theory. Like many other children, she disliked practicing her finger exercises. One day her mother, who was working in a shop, noticed a sudden lull in the playing. She looked down and saw Beatrice sitting perfectly motionless.

"Beatrice, why don't you practice?" she called down sharply.

"Am practicing, mother," replied the child with perfect assurance. "I'm practicing my theory."—New York Evening Post.

SELF DELUSION.

Many People Deceived by Coffee.

We like to defend our indulgences and we often think though we may be convinced of their actual harmfulness. A man can convince himself that whiskey is good for him on a cold morning, or beer on a hot summer day—when he wants the whiskey or beer.

It's the same with coffee. Thousands of people suffer headache and nervousness year after year but try to persuade themselves the cause is not coffee—because they like coffee.

"While yet a child I commenced using coffee and continued it," writes a Wis. man, "until I was a regular coffee fiend. I drank it every morning and in consequence had a blinding headache nearly every afternoon."

My folks thought it was what I liked it was the cause of my trouble, so I stuck to coffee and the headaches stuck to me.

"Finally, the folks stopped buying coffee and brought home some Postum. They made it right (directions on pkg.) and told me it was what I needed. It did make me feel much better. From that day to this we have used nothing but Postum in place of coffee—headaches are a thing of the past and the whole family is in fine health."

"Postum looks good, and does good, tastes good, is good, and does good to the whole body."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

WHY GRIP IS DANGEROUS

It is an Epidemic Catarrhal Fever Caused by a Bacillus that Generally Leaves the Patient Weak After the Acute Stage Has Passed.



Grip Patients Grateful to Postum, the Expectorant Tonic.

Do not make the error of regarding grip as an exaggerated cold. There is a big difference between the two. Grip is a contagious disease that attacks the vital organs. When a person has grip, the air passages are inflamed with millions of bacilli poisoning the blood. The affected person feels tired and exhausted.

Postum is a Tonic Laxative. It requires a good tonic laxative to keep the body of the patient as strong as possible to counteract the effect of the poisons created by the grip bacillus. An expectorant tonic with severe laxative qualities is the safest remedy. Such is Postum. Beware especially of cold tar powders or tablets because they lessen the vitality of the patient.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, \$1.00
Three Months, .35
Six Months, .70
Advertising Rates—For display matter a flat fee of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long. Each line of copy is 12 inches long. For one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local advertising is charged at 5 cents per line. Resolutions of the county highway commission, and all notices of public sale, are charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

WITH THE EDITORS

Marinette Engle-Star, Rep.—President Wilson deserves the warmest congratulations for the success of his efforts to revise the currency law of the nation. Just what the effect will be on only experience will show. But everyone even the bankers, appear to be looking forward to the future with confidence. Something was needed in the shape of currency legislation. The country wanted to be divorced from the control of Wall Street, in any event, and the president and the Democratic party have done the best that they knew how.

Whitewater Register.—President Wilson in ten months' incumbency of his great office, has demonstrated this fact that he is a big man—nobody ever questioned his scholarship and honesty but he has astonished friends and foe alike by his extraordinary powers of handling difficult problems and men. His perception is so keen and his mastery of the Anglo Saxon tongue so absolute, that he is able to state a proposition emphatically to those antagonistic without causing trouble.

Broadhead Independent Register.—The Republican party in Wisconsin presents a pitiable condition, and the next few months will see it in an almost hopeless struggle to settle its factional differences. McGovern is at odds with the La Follette faction and vice versa, and it is not likely they can settle their differences in time to give either a ghost of a show of winning out in next year's campaign. The Democrats are getting in a lull and it looks like an easy chance for them to win out. Of course there is always a probability of the Democrats making some big mistake, and their only probable mistake would be to let the stand-patters get control of their organization, which might mean that some strong progressive would beat them in the game.

More About Meat Inspection.

Beef cattle killed in Wisconsin inspection, are to a great extent, shipped from the west. As is well known, range animals are comparatively free from tuberculosis. The larger proportion of our Wisconsin cattle slaughtered for food purposes pass through packing houses not inspected.

Swine constitute the greatest federal inspection problem. During the autumn, evidences of hog cholera are found in a considerable proportion of the carcasses. Throughout the entire year, tuberculosis is the predominant disease amongst hogs.

According to figures secured from reliable sources, of 1,013,000 Wisconsin swine slaughtered in 1911, a trifle over 1 per cent were retained by inspectors. Of this number, 98 per cent were tuberculous.

Of 935,871 slaughtered in 1912, over 16 per cent were retained of which about the same percentage were tuberculous. In the first ten months of the present year, of 745,456 animals over 17 per cent were retained.

An increase from 12 per cent to 17 per cent in animals inspected is most important. It is significant either of an increase in the amount of tuberculosis amongst Wisconsin hogs, or of closer inspection in the packing houses. The former explanation would offer good reason for study upon the part of the agriculturalists. The latter would be cause for gratification upon the part of the consumer of meat passed by federal inspectors.

The principle which underlies the United States "Pure Food Act" will gradually be extended to all food products. Obviously, the cost of inspection and guarantee will fall upon the ultimate consumer.

Health is dependent upon purity of food. Amongst the very poor it is even more dependent upon quantity. If quality increases cost to those in meager circumstances, cost will reduce quantity. To some the high cost of living means only a curtailment of luxuries. To others it is identical with "the high cost of health."

NEW USE FOR VACUUM CLEANER

The vacuum cleaner operated by electric power has been used successfully in cattle barns, not for sweeping the floors but for removing the dust and dirt from the animals' coats. It is claimed that grooming can be done much better and quicker by this method than by hand and that the cattle take kindly to the new process.

Age of Contests.

"How many times have you been arrested?" asked the court. "I'm sorry, Judge," replied Pledging Pete. "but I've lost count. Dear ain't anybody offerin' a prize, is dere?"

Meat Inspection.

Woman writer holds you can train eye, voice and manner to deceive, but that the hand tells the truth. "Um! And they always wear gloves."—New York Evening Telegram.

THE THIRD ANNUAL ROAD SCHOOL

The Wisconsin Highway Commission announces that the Third Annual Road School of the Commission will be held at Madison, Wisconsin, starting Monday, February 9, and continuing through the 10, 11, 12 and 13th, 1914. The Commission has decided to hold a five day meeting this year to give more time for the proper discussion of the topics which have been touched upon, and to allow the county highway commissioners and many highway contractors more time to inspect machinery and gain information from other delegates.

The program of this meeting will be especially arranged to meet the practical problems which present themselves to the county highway commissioners and foremen, and we believe that every county highway commissioner and every foreman should get from this meeting information of much value to himself and to his county.

Indications are that the exhibit of machinery which has been a feature of the two previous sessions, will be even larger this year than heretofore, and this exhibit will give purchasing committees an opportunity to inspect practically all of the machinery in the western market for use in road construction. This exhibit is made by the various companies, and is not under the auspices of the State Highway Commission, although the exhibition is held at the same time as the road school for the convenience of all concerned.

A discussion of prices of machinery and methods of purchasing, and of the relative merits of steam and gasoline power, methods of hauling, and of various types of machinery will be a feature of this meeting, and it is believed that every purchasing committee can obtain information of the cost of the trip much more than the cost of the trip to Madison.

It is probable that the Madison hotels, as usual, will be well filled, and all those who expect to attend will save themselves much inconvenience if they will immediately make their reservations at the hotels. For their convenience a list of the hotels in Madison is as follows: Park, Madison, Capitol, Cardinal, Pess, Sherman, Avenue, Trumpf, Simons.

Reservations can be made by letter to the manager of any of these. The machinery discussion will be held on Thursday, February 12th, so that committees may make their reservations accordingly.

Wisconsin Highway Commission.

About Farm Incomes.

The Wisconsin Advancement association has made the only complete analysis of the United States census that we have seen to show the actual farm incomes. Up to this time we have had only the showing made by crops. The United States census makes no attempt to get at the additional incomes of farmers coming from the dairy, animal and other industries. The Wisconsin Advancement association consulted farmers on this point, and decided to add the census report on crops, two-thirds of the dairy and animal output, 70 per cent of the poultry and egg and wool sales and the income from honey and wax. As no account is made in the census of pastureage and the stalk portion of silage or the feed that comes from corn stalks in the field, it is felt that the above percentages are conservative. From this is deducted cost of labor, fertilizer and feed.

On this basis the following figures are evolved from the United States census:

	Improved acreage per farm.	Net income per farm.	Net income per acre.
Wisconsin	1,077	\$1,114	\$1.035
Alabama	26.9	619	14.09
Connecticut	36.9	631	17.12
Delaware	65.8	785	11.90
Florida	36.1	566	15.67
Georgia	42.3	705	16.68
Illinois	129.2	1,206	9.33
Indiana	78.6	1,198	15.26
Iowa	135.9	2,085	15.32
Kansas	108.2	1,601	14.80
Kentucky	55.4	834	15.05
Louisiana	44.3	503	11.35
Maine	30.3	586	19.34
Maryland	68.6	814	11.88
Michigan	62	926	14.94
Minnesota	125.8	1,482	11.78
Mississippi	32.8	527	16.05
Missouri	88.7	1,125	12.69
Nebraska	188	1,585	10.37
New Jersey	52.9	950	17.96
New Hampshire	42.3	508	14.68
New York	63.8	1,012	14.69
N. Carolina	34.7	514	14.94
N. Dakota	275.1	2,313	8.41
Ohio	70.7	1,026	14.50
Oklahoma	82.3	872	9.45
Pennsylvania	57.8	814	14.08
Rhode Island	33.7	495	14.69
S. Carolina	34.6	681	19.67
S. Dakota	203.8	1,853	9.07
Tennessee	44.3	596	13.46
Texas	65.5	802	12.24
Virginia	53.6	558	10.41
Vermont	50	944	18.88
W. Virginia	47.1	523	9.17

NEW ROME

Herman Lucke is doing road work on the Boulevard this week where he expects to erect a home this spring on the land he recently purchased of Mr. Klobner.

Mrs. Will Ingram tendered a nice little party on Richard, Jan. 7th and invited some of the neighbors and school friends. The main thing was his birthday cake with eleven candles in the center of the table. Music and games were played. All bid good night wishing Richard many happy days to come.

Announcement reached here Saturday that our former neighbor Mrs. Nella Breda had been married in Chicago to Mr. Harry Breda of Saratoga, Jan. 7th. They will make their home in Saratoga and will be at home to their many friends after March 15th.

Will Burhite sawed wood for L. Cheeseman Monday. It was one of the large jobs for the season. Bela Burhite and son Fred took a load of cattle to Needah, Monday. Sidney Breda has returned from Chicago where he went to attend his sister's wedding.

The dance at the Athletic hall was not largely attended as the bunche had gone to the dance at Taylor's, but the band did not come for some reason.

Meat Inspection.

Woman writer holds you can train eye, voice and manner to deceive, but that the hand tells the truth. "Um! And they always wear gloves."—New York Evening Telegram.

RULES FOR DRIVING.

1. Start at a walk and let your horse work very easily for the first half hour.
2. A heavy draft horse should never be driven faster than a walk, with or without a load.
3. Look well to your harness. See that all parts are in good shape. Do not let the horse drive himself, but handle the reins gently. Never jerk the reins, to do that is the sure mark of a bad driver.
4. Try to deliver your load with as little backing as possible. Backing a heavy load is apt to strain the hind legs.
5. Teach your horses to go into the collar gradually. When a load is to be started, speak to the horses and take a firm hold of the reins so that they will arch their necks, keep their legs under them, and stop on a moment. A loose rein means sprawling, and slipping, often with one horse ahead of another.
6. Water your horse as often as possible. Water in moderate quantities will not hurt him, as long as he keeps moving.
7. Blanket your horse carefully when he stands, especially if he is at all hot.
8. Bring your horse in cool and breathing easily. If he comes in hot, he will sweat in the stable, and the sudden stoppage of hard work is bad for his feet.
9. In hot weather or in drawing heavy loads, watch your horse's breathing. If he breathes hard, or short and quick it is time to stop.
10. Remember that the horse is the most nervous of all animals, and that little things annoy and irritate him. Remember that he will be contented or miserable accordingly as you treat him.

PLEASANT HILL.

A farewell party was given Mr. and Mrs. M. Lowell and family Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, 1913. The party was given by Mr. Lowell and family, but with him success in his new home.

A surprise party was given Mrs. Eula Hick at her parent's home Friday evening by the young people of the community about 20 were present. Refreshments were served and a nice time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Robinson and baby are visiting their parents here. Mary Strope was quite sick last week but is out again now.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyckle and mother, Mrs. Duncan returned to Waukegan, Ill., last week.

Schucks Bros. have sold their farm which they purchased from Mr. Gray to John Horn.

A Zellmer sawed wood Thursday. Mrs. Eula Hick returned to Amboy, Ill., Saturday where she will visit a week before going to Crawford, Neb., where she will live.

The following were elected Tuesday for the coming year at the church.

Trustee—Harold Pinning.
Clerk—Mrs. P. H. Likes.
Treasurer—Harry Johnson.
Deacon for 3 years—P. H. Likes.
Collector—Mrs. C. Robertson.

The ladies aid met with Mrs. P. H. Likes Tuesday. The following were elected for the coming year: President—Mrs. J. Robinson. Vice Pres.—Mrs. C. Peters. Secretary—Mrs. C. Robertson. Treasurer—Mrs. W. Strope.

A dance was held at M. Lowell's Wednesday evening. A large crowd was present.

Mrs. P. H. Likes gave a New Years dinner to her Sunday school class. Sunday evening, Jan. 11, was rather a rough night, snow and a regular blizzard.

Myrtle Johnson and P. H. Likes have had a very bad case of the pink eye.

SIGEL

Miss Emma Broslovitz of Grand Rapids is visiting relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. A. Pearson entertained a number of relatives and friends for dinner on Sunday night.

Mrs. John Quist and children left on Friday for their home in Chicago. Messrs. Svenson and Anderson of Junction City were guests at the Chas. Blomquist home last week.

David J. Anderson left on Tuesday for Sherry where he has secured employment.

Amel Mestergard of Frankfort, Mich., was a guest at the Jacobson home a few days last week.

Mr. Swenson departed on Tuesday for Chicago. Oscar Kronholm has resigned his position at Grand Rapids.

Miss Anna Anderson spent last week at the Coombs home at Sherry. An annual meeting of the Young Peoples' society was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Peterson on Thursday night. Election of officers took place. Following officers were elected:

President—Rev. Nordling.
Vice Pres.—Eric Newman.
Sec.—Miss Oina Kronholm.
Asst. Sec.—Edward Kronholm.
Treas.—Ernest Anderson.
Program Committee—Misses Flo Berg and Anna Anderson and Ernest Kronholm.

Librarian—Miss Cella Heden. Refreshments were served and a royal good time is the report. Miss Esther Anderson is employed at the Knoll home at Grand Rapids.

Misses Emma and Ida Worlund of Grand Rapids attended the Y. P. S., at the B. Peterson home on Thursday night.

J. Holmberg of Rockford, Ill., is a guest at the Lindquist home. Born unto Mr. and Mrs. Peter Alekson, a baby girl one day last week.

Creamery Officers Elected.
The Sigel Co-operative Creamery Co. held a meeting last Friday evening and elected officers and directors for the ensuing year as follows:

President—William C. Kaste.
Vice Pres.—C. D. Johnston.
Sec. & Treas.—Axel Anderson.
Directors—Walter Cepress and Ed. Warner.

Crav's Brutal Amusement.

On feast days the life of the czar of the seventeenth century was enhanced with such amusements as a battle to the death between a well-baited bear and a spearman, in which, it is said, frequently the man lost his life. In the event of a successful issue the spearman was rewarded by being taken to a cellar where he was allowed to drink to his capacity.

TELLS HOW TO MAKE

DOLLARS IN DAIRYING.
To become skillful and successful in the care, feeding, selecting and breeding of dairy cows means to be successful in the business of dairymaking. It is a statement made by George Humphrey, of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture in a Wisconsin Bankers' Association, and distributed by bankers in the various sections of the state.

To show that there is a vast difference in the profit producing capabilities of dairy animals, Mr. Humphrey gives the results of three different classes of cows in the University herd. One lot averaged 42.69 pounds of butter fat per year, another 30.18 pounds, and a third 19.53 pounds.

The return over the feed cost for the best producers was \$70.84 per year per cow, the second \$42.15, and the last \$19.01. Although each group required about the same care and feed, the total production and profit varied widely.

In urging that greater effort be made to care for cows in the best possible manner, to feed them better rations, to improve their individuality and to breed to insure a larger number of profitable cows, Mr. Humphrey offers the following suggestions for the care of cows during the winter months:

"Feed cows daily one pound of grain for every three pounds of milk produced, 25 to 40 pounds corn silage, and whatever clover or alfalfa hay they will eat. Do not keep them out in the cold for a longer time than they appear to enjoy such an outing. Allow them to have water which is not colder than that from a deep well. Keep them in clean, well lighted, properly ventilated stables."

BIRON.
Mrs. Ulrich Shank and son Ray daughter Irene and Mrs. Percy Kemper were at Mosinee over Sunday visiting at the W. J. Biron home.

John Shank who has been here for some time past with his wife, has gone back to Duluth for the winter.

Miss Esther McGrath who teaches school at Kellner, visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGrath and family, and also visited with Miss Pearl Akoy.

Master Laurence Akoy, Earl and Jeff Akoy took in the basket ball game one evening the past week at the High school in your city.

A. L. Akoy while hunting the past week was going across the river and slipped on the ice and fell in such a manner as to strain his wrist quite badly.

Mrs. J. T. Herron and Mrs. A. L. Akoy were in your city Friday visiting with Mrs. J. G. DeMars and the Geo. Bates family. They came home after supper.

Fred Trudell and his Chum Andrew were in your city a few times the past week on business.

Bill Engle has resigned his position at the mill.

Wm. Barton, who resigned his job at the mill over a year ago as millwright has gone back to his old job. We all hope that he will stay.

Ten or twelve men quit their job at the mill the past week on account of having their wages reduced.

Baby boy was quite sick the past week but under Dr. Merrill's care he is getting along nicely.

Joe Fobart is now busy keeping the new school warm.

Mr. and Mrs. DeLong of Edgar, who were here the past week at the A. L. Akoy home for a short visit, said that they hardly knew the place since so many changes had taken place since they were here last some 4 or 5 years ago. Mrs. DeLong used to work here in the finishing room as cutter girl.

Nic Marceau was in our berg one day the past week.

Geo. Shaurette has quit his position at the mill.

Mrs. Shaurette has just come back from Rudolph after spending a week on so visiting with her sisters, Mrs. Nic Marceau and Mrs. Joe Grandshaw and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Babcock were in your city Saturday shopping.

Louie Ole is quite busy now days at the concrete and cement work. Louie is putting up a monster concrete stock tank. When done it will be a grand affair.

MEEHAN
Winter weather at last but no snow.

County Superintendent Bannach was here last week looking over our schools.

There was quite a rush on potatoes last week during the warm spell and when the price reached 50c per bu. Rev. Raymond came up from Nekeosa and preached Sunday morning.

Clendenning Bros. have erected a new derrick to load wood and logs on cars. It has an attachment so they can use their steam engine instead of horses as heretofore.

Garrett Fox went down to Nekeosa Sunday to visit friends.

Clinton Clusman took the civil service examination at Stevens Point last week and has applied for a state position.

The Misses Ella Nutter and Anna Walters attended the teachers' institute at Amherst last Saturday.

There was a masquerade ball at Lutz's hall Saturday night. A large crowd was present.

Etta, the little two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Parks was severely burned about the face and neck by a fire. The poor girl was playing with older children in the yard and in case of her father's fire she was playing with the children were secretly playing with. The accident was a bad one but had it not been for the parents being near by the little girl would have undoubtedly been burned to death.

Dig Up 26 Pine Snakes
While digging for skunks which they were hunting and which they had reason to suppose were under the ground near where they were engaged in digging, the Hill boys, out in Clark county, near Sherwood Corners, unearthed twenty-six pine snakes.

The snakes ranged in length all the way from two to six feet, and fourteen of them showed immediate signs of life when taken from the ground. It is highly probable that the remainder were alive but in a state of torpor thru the winter. Pittsville Record.

Legal Blanks for sale at this office.

Naming the Farm.

It would seem as if the farmers of Wood County would a trifle backward when it comes to having a name for their farm. In some counties in the state nearly every farm has a name, generally some one that is suggestive of the location or peculiarity of the place, and it seems like a very nice plan, and one that would appeal to any person who has any taste for the beautiful.

One man whom we asked why he did not name his farm, said that he could not think of any name that sounded good to him. We suggested, Sunny View, Brookview, Breezy Point, Kenwood, Highland, Hazelhurst, Fairview, Dairy Point, Clear Lake, Butternut Branch, Oak Hill, Northland, Pine Ridge, Lone Pine, Oak Grove, Shoreacres, Riverview, Prairie View, Rose Hill, Wildwood, Stoneacres, and a few others, and then he said that was so many that he did not know which one to select.

Of course it is distinctive from those of a man's neighborhood, but it is not always possible to think up something entirely new, so that one can select a name that appeals to him and let the other fellow take care of himself.

It is always a pleasure to pass a farm that has the name posted in a conspicuous place, with the owner's name underneath. Even though it may be no better than the other farms in that neighborhood, it seems better. It ought to be an inspiration for the owner and cause him to think more of his place and enjoy coming home to it.

Which End of the Post Should be Up
It is a very common belief among farmers that a post will last longer if set in the ground the reverse of the way it grew in the tree, in other words with the butt end up. Accordingly, one sees many posts, especially old and gate posts with the small end down. The supposition is that sap in a tree is always ascending, or at least it is easier for the sap to go up than down. Consequently, it is urged, turning the post upside down helps to prevent the rise of decay, and therefore renders it less liable to decay. As a matter of fact, sap or water can flow in either direction with equal facility and the popular notion to the contrary is incorrect.

Careful experiments on the relative durability of post timbers have been made by the Ohio Agricultural experiment Station and the above question was considered. One fence in particular contained 156 black locust posts, of which 86 were set with the top end up, 39 with the top end down, and 13 did not show in what position they were set. At the end of 20 years 30 posts, or 19 per cent, were decayed. Of this number 15 were top up, 13 top down, and 4 undetermined. In other words one third of those set top down rotted off, as compared with only a little over one-sixth of those set top up.

From this and numerous other observations the conclusion was reached that "there is no difference which end should have the preference."

The decay of a post is mostly at the ground line, since it is there that the conditions as to air and moisture are most favorable to the development of rot-causing fungi. Other things being equal, the larger the post the longer it will last. In setting post often means putting the small end in the ground, and where this is done the time required to rot it off is less than where the big end is down. If both ends are equally sound the larger should go in the ground. If one end is defective it should be up, since the conditions above ground are many times more favorable to durability than just at or below the ground line.

Notice to Tax Payers.
—I will be at the Wood County National Bank to collect the taxes for the town of Seneca, (Sat. Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1914) Huser, Town Treasurer, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. P. D. 3.

Not All the Requirements.
Discussing a rather Bohemian set in Chicago, George Ade said at the Chicago Athletic club: "These poor girls need to think themselves literary just because they use a pencil to darken their eyebrows with."

D. M. HUNTINGTON
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All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils
Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.
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By all means have a case in Your Home

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Notice of Hearing on Final Account.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of L. G. Janosky, deceased.
On application of John T. Golan, administrator of the estate of said L. G. Janosky, deceased, for the judgment and allowance of his administration account, the determination of the residue of said estate, and the assignment of the residue of said estate, payable on said estate, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That said account be examined, adjusted and allowed at a special term of said Court to be held at the Court House in said County on the second Tuesday, being the 10th day of February, 1914.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of the examination and allowance of said account, the adjustment of the residue of said estate, and the assignment of the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at Grand Rapids, Wis., in said county, and that a copy of this order be mailed to Corinne E. Bales at Fort Francis, Canada, and a copy of this order be mailed to Afton, Wis., at Grand Rapids, Wis., and a copy of this order be delivered to John Roberts, guardian ad litem, and a copy of this order be delivered to the Tax Commission at Madison, Wis., at least 20 days before said day of hearing.

Dated January 5th, 1914.
By

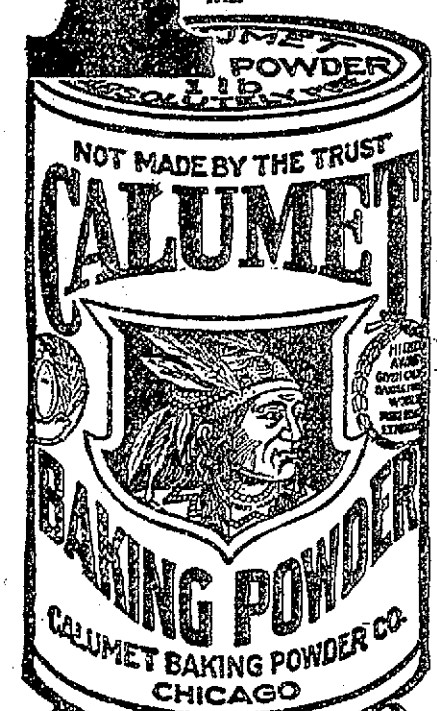
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First in Everything

First in Quality
First in Results
First in Purity
First in Economy

and for these reasons
Calumet Baking Powder
is first in the
hearts of the millions
of housewives who
use it and know it.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
At the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.
At the Exposition, France, 1904.
At the Exposition, St. Louis, 1904.



AS GREEK UNDERSTANDS IT

Student's Rendering of Shakespearean Phrase. Somewhat Literal, But He Had the Idea.

A young Greek merchant of Washington, who has been taking lessons in English from a private tutor, has so far advanced that his teacher recently introduced him to the beauties—and perfections—of Shakespeare. He was instructed to read a passage several times until he had the ideas firmly fixed in his mind and then, closing the book, to put these ideas into his own English, following as closely as his memory permitted the author's text.

He had read over a soliloquy of Othello's several times and was reproducing the Moor's bombastic thoughts with pretty fair approximation to the poet's words, but when he reached the last line: "Farewell, Othello's occupation's gone!" he stopped short, utterly at a loss. The original phrasing had quite escaped him. However, he had grasped the idea, for after a few seconds of frowning perplexity his brow cleared.

"Ah, I haf eet!" he exclaimed. "Eet ees this: 'So long! Othello's lost hees job!'"—New York Evening Post.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New Jersey Physician Said to Have Many Cures to His Credit.
Red Bank, N. J. (Special).—Advices from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by Dr. Perkins of this city, is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Dr. H. W. Perkins, Branch 49, Red Bank, N. J., for a supply of the remedy which is being distributed gratuitously.—Adv.

Thoughtful Wife.
A woman who had gone to a hospital to be operated upon wrote two postcards.

"Please send whichever one is appropriate afterwards," she told the nurse.

These were the cards:

"My Dear Husband: I have had the operation and am doing nicely. Will be home in a week or two."

"My Dear Husband: I have had the operation, and am doing nicely. Will be home in a week or two."

"You that did not survive!"—New York Evening Post.

Truthful Husband.
Muggins—Do you ever lie to your wife?

Buggins—Only when I tell her I am not worthy of her.

All It Could Do.
Visitor: "How this town aches of a hotel?"

Natives: "No, it apologizes for it."

Stop that cough, the source of Pneumonia, etc. Prompt use of Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops gives relief at Druggists.

Every time his Satanic majesty glances up the pipe he sees a lot of hypocrites coming his way.

1913 Magnificent CROPS in all Western Canada

All parts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced wonderful crops of wheat, oats, barley and flax. Wheat grain from Contract No. 1, 1st grade, weighed heavy and yielded from 30 to 45 bushels per acre; 22 bushels was about the average. Mixed forage crops may be considered fairly profitable as an industry for grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition, are the only food grain either for beef or dairy purposes. In 1912, and again in 1913, the Canadian Government has been the champion for best beef. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. For the homesteader, the man who wishes to farm extensively, or the investor, Canada offers the biggest opportunity of any place on the continent.

Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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PATENTS

MOOSE TAKES LEAD

HINEBAUGH, PROGRESSIVE, INTRODUCES A PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BILL.

BACKED BY ALL HIS PARTY

Democrats Hesitant About Putting Wilson's Suggestion Into Form of a Measure—Such Law Might Permit Women to Vote.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—It is a representative of the Progressive party, with the approval of the party's organization, is the first to get into the field of legislation with a presidential primary bill. Representative Hinebaugh, Progressive of Illinois, was the author of the measure to put into the law the spirit and the letter of the pronouncement in favor of presidential primaries made by the Progressive party in its convention at Chicago one year ago last August.

The legislative reference committee of the Progressive party has just met and has given the bill of Mr. Hinebaugh its indorsement. There are some Progressives here who think that one of the provisions of the bill is open to criticism and that perhaps another bill drawn by Mr. Hinebaugh early last spring is in this one particular better suited to the case. The measure just introduced by the Illinois representative, however, probably will stand as the expression of the Progressive party's endeavor in the presidential primary matter.

Thus far no Democrats in congress have cared to crystallize the party chief's recommendation for presidential primaries into the form of a bill. It was expected that zealous party men seeking for prestige and renown would put the typewriter through the paces and make a race for the bill basket with the first proposal to give effect to the president's wishes. Nothing of the kind has happened.

Thus far no announcement of the administration's purpose in its own behalf has been made. It may be that before long the president, on his own initiative, will see that a measure embodying his ideas is introduced, but perhaps with his "one thing at a time" program he will postpone the primary day until some more convenient season.

Hinebaugh's Two Bills.
It was early in the spring that the first Hinebaugh primary bill was introduced into congress. As has been said, it has been superseded by another bill by the same author. In the first bill many of the objectionable features are left to the various states. In the second bill there is a provision which creates a "board of national election commissioners" to be composed of five persons, to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and places in the hands of this national election commission all the functions which under the first bill would be left to the various states.

Back of the Hinebaugh bill stand the Progressives now in congress. While there is some difference of opinion, as has been said, concerning the substitution of the federal for the state control of the bill as it stands, it probably will be made the standard of the Progressives' sanctioned legislation.

There are about twenty Progressives in the house of representatives. They are not all written down in the directory as Progressives with a capital P, but all of them are sympathetic with the Progressive platform and almost always vote with the Progressives when any matter of principle is involved. A bill drawn by a Progressive and backed by the entire representation in the house will get the attention of all the membership of all parties.

Would Permit Women to Vote.
If congress shall pass the presidential primary law it is believed that under it women will be allowed to vote. A constitutional amendment is not necessary to put a presidential primary into effect. There seems to be nothing in the document "to forbid women from voting in presidential primaries" and the law setting them shall be worded properly.

Representative Laflerty of Oregon, who is carried in the Congressional Directory as a Progressive Republican, printed just as it is here with no hyphen and with both words capitalized, has followed in the trail of Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois and introduced a presidential primary bill on his own account. When Mr. Laflerty came to congress he declared himself a Progressive. It is now said that he regrets to be called a Republican, though he wishes to be known as one with Progressive marks looming large. The Progressives, however, it is said, will prefer to follow the presidential primary lead of Mr. Hinebaugh.

No "Harmless" for Business.
When Washington heard from Indianapolis that Vice-President Marshall had been indicted in St. Louis, it was given in the capital of his home state that there would be no drastic anti-trust legislation this winter, there were some people who thought that the vice-president had made a serious blunder and that he would find himself completely cut out with the president of the United States.

As has been forecast in these dispatches from Washington, the indictment seems to be very much as the vice-president has outlined it. Mr. Marshall, unquestionably knew what he was talking about, and very likely

NEED NOT FEAR OCEAN PERIL

Men Bearing the Name of Hugh Williams Apparently Are Immune From Death by Drowning.

Among many English seafaring men there is a tradition that no man blessed with the name of Hugh Williams will ever die at sea—a tradition based on one of the most remarkable series of coincidences ever recorded in the logs of those who go down to the sea in ships.

The last and most remarkable instance of this immunity of the Hugh Williams from death at sea occurred in 1889, when a coal barge was caught in a storm in the North sea and went down.

There were nine men on board, and all were lost except two, who were uncle and nephew and each of whom was named Hugh Williams. For years afterward the relatives of the unfortunate men held a yearly reunion to commemorate the day of deliverance from what had seemed certain death.

But the superstition that no Hugh Williams can become Neptune's vic-

tim is far older than that. In August, 1820, a pleasure boat of the Thames collided with another vessel and went down. There were 25 persons on board, most of the children, and all were drowned save one, Hugh Williams, a lad of six.

Another similar case was that of the Menai, a ferryboat, which plied across the Straits of Dover. In 1785 this craft was caught in a gale and went down. Sixty persons were drowned and only one was saved—an old gentleman named Hugh Williams.

A similar instance is recorded at an even earlier date. In 1664 a vessel was wrecked on the Isle of Man with 80 persons on board. One was saved—Hugh Williams! Who can explain it? The cases are apparently authentic.

Wellcome.
"I'll have to arrest you," said the policeman.

The man who was having trouble with his wife threw both arms around the officer and exclaimed:

"This isn't any arrest. This is a rescue."

Partners for Life.
By GEORGE ELMER COBB.

"Things look pretty dubious, you see," observed Lawyer Bailey.

There is no doubt that my father's business is in a critical condition. Well, I am here to mend it. I hope you do and you look as if you are going to give the experiment a good, hard try," observed the attorney with an admiring glance at the clear-faced, supple-limbed young man before him.

Perceval Deane had been called from the midst of splendid attainments at college to realize the true nobility of a self-sacrificing father. Deane & Marvin had been to the son a synonym for stability and profit. It was an old iron-manufacturing business and although Perceval had known that it had got somewhat behind the times, he had never mistrusted that it had been narrowly grazing the edge of ruin for many months.

"The situation is easily told," said Mr. Bailey. "Two years ago your father's partner, Mr. Marvin, induced him to agree to investigate a chance to purchase a Peruvian concession to cost \$30,000. This they had every chance of making good within a year, as an enormous advance. Nearly all the capital of the firm was turned into cash. Mr. Marvin departed on his mission. He wired from San Francisco and since that time not a word has been received from him."

"They think he was murdered—robbed?"

"That's the only way they can explain this unaccountable silence," agreed the lawyer. "Cramped for capital, your father has seen the business fairly go to pieces. He kept the true state of affairs from you. He has even paid Mrs. Marvin the old liberal drawing account of her husband. She has a daughter, Elsie, just finishing her education. Poor woman! It was a severe blow when your father broke down physically and mentally and she learned the bitter truth as to how affairs stand."

Perceval Deane figuratively took off his coat and started in to make time and ability count. The first thing he did was to send his father and

trained nurse to a southern health resort, as suggested by the family physician. At the end of a week he had the muddled affairs of the firm on a tangible basis.

"It doesn't look very promising," he told himself. "The factory can do no new work until the debts are paid off and some fresh capital secured. There is, however, a big stock of foundry and machine shop supplies on hand. If this could be sold off it would bring in a large aggregate amount. I have a plan to create a demand."

Deane & Marvin owned exclusive models and patterns of a large number of utilities in requirement daily all over the country. The young financier rected a circular to all of the old patrons of the firm. He stated the conditions truthfully, offered a reduction in price and hoped for the best.

It was Saturday evening when he paid a visit to Mrs. Marvin. He had known her casually for years, but since being away at school had not seen her often.

"We shall be able to pay you quite a weekly allowance, Mrs. Marvin," he stated, cheerfully, "and when I get things straightened around I hope to be able to give you the regular amount you have heretofore received."

"You are most kind and considerate," declared Mrs. Marvin. "I have felt that as my husband took away with him the greater part of the capital of the firm I could scarcely expect anything from the business."

"You shall receive a share as long as the business lasts," insisted Perceval. "It is my father's wish and my own as well. I understand that your daughter is within a year of completing her education. We must see that there is no break in that."

But there will be. I am not going back to school," broke in a new voice and Elsie Marvin entered the room. Her charming face made Perceval forget it. This was the child he had played with years in the past. A glance from her beautiful eyes gave a new inspiration to the occasion.

PARTNERS FOR LIFE

By GEORGE ELMER COBB.

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But there will be. I am not going back to school," broke in a new voice and Elsie Marvin entered the room. Her charming face made Perceval forget it. This was the child he had played with years in the past. A glance from her beautiful eyes gave a new inspiration to the occasion.

"I could not think of being a burden on your father and yourself, two of the noblest, most unselfish gentlemen I have ever known," she said despondently. "No, mother, the school dream of 'I shall go to work'."

"But what at, my child?" inquired her mother solicitously.

"Oh, I can surely fill in somewhere. In the old busy days of the factory you had some one to keep the books down. There were 25 persons on board, most of the children, and all were drowned save one, Hugh Williams, a lad of six."

Another similar case was that of the Menai, a ferryboat, which plied across the Straits of Dover. In 1785 this craft was caught in a gale and went down. Sixty persons were drowned and only one was saved—an old gentleman named Hugh Williams.

A similar instance is recorded at an even earlier date. In 1664 a vessel was wrecked on the Isle of Man with 80 persons on board. One was saved—Hugh Williams! Who can explain it? The cases are apparently authentic.

Wellcome.
"I'll have to arrest you," said the policeman.

merging their exertions for the sake of their dear ones! Perceval attended to the packing and crating of articles ordered. Elsie did all the billing and correspondence. Often she insisted on aiding Perceval at his work. Her soft silky hair sweeping his face, her perfumed breath, the touch of her fair hands would send a rare thrill to his soul. He could scarcely control the impulse to take her in his arms and tell her how he loved her.

Then came to Perceval Deane the disappointment of his life. A young man came to the village. For two days he was almost constantly with Elsie. It was whispered about the village that he was the brother of Elsie's closest school friend and her fiancé.

Elsie came back to work more shy and self-conscious than before. She was still kindly and helpful, but there seemed to be a barrier now between them. One day she came to where Perceval was busy.

"Mr. Deane," she said, "I find that while you have been sending mother a regular allowance, you do not draw any money yourself."

"Oh, that's all right," insisted Perceval brightly. "I will take my share when the collections come in."

"But we must not be thus privileged," said Perceval.

"I fancied perhaps you particularly needed your allowance—just now."

"Why, what do you mean?" inquired Elsie innocently.

"I heard you might leave here. That is, I fancied—well, as you are engaged."

"Engaged?" repeated Elsie vaguely. "Oh, you mean to my recent visitor?" and she burst into a merry laugh. "He was a very good friend, but anything farther than that was never possible with me and utterly out of the question with him—when he learned how poor I was."

"Yes," observed Perceval, "we are both poor."

"But, oh! so glad to share that poverty cheerfully, almost happy."

"You say that?" cried Perceval, unable to restrain his fervent emotions, and her downcast eyes, her blushing face told him that his love was returned.

One evening a pale, travel-worn man came to the Marvin home—the missing partner. What a story he had to tell of adventure, imprisonment, escape, the \$30,000 safely hidden, the final investment and—wealth!

What a reunion it was, when Mr. Deane was called home to learn the joyful news. What glowing prospects presented for the partners—and Elsie and Perceval partners for life!

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ASSERTS FLOWERS FEEL PAIN

French Scientist, After a Series of Experiments, Is Most Positive in His Opinion.

Can flowers feel pain? This is a question to which French physiologists are giving attention at the present time.

M. L. Chassaigne believes that they can and do. His opinion is based on interesting experiments. Taking a mimosa plant, he exposed it to the action of heat. The leaves writhed as if in pain. A simple mechanical effect, say the skeptics; a proof of sensibility, says M. Chassaigne, since it does not take place if the mimosa be anesthetized.

If the vase containing the mimosa is placed in a glass globe with a piece of lead and impregnated with chloroform or any other volatile anesthetic for half an hour, the foliage becomes wilted and the plant has all the appearances of being in a deep sleep. If it be now subjected to the action of heat it remains unaffected.

M. Chassaigne has repeated the same experiment with many different kinds of plants, but always with the same result. "It is maintained," he says, "that plants do not suffer pain because they have no nerves."

Many physiologists hold that nerves are but the extension of protoplasm, modified and adapted to fulfill the various functions. Hence the protoplasm of plants can perfectly well act as a rudimentary nervous system."

Blood Covenant.
In the legendary lore of the Norseland there is reference to blood covenant. Odin was the god of light, of power, of knowledge and of war, while Lok was the discordant and corrupting divinity, symbolizing sin, treachery, death, treachery and malice, yet at one time they were in the sacred union of blood friendship, having mingled their blood in a bowl and drunk together.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

soothes your throat!

After smoking it cools your mouth—makes it moist and refreshed.

Heartburn and flatulence disappear.

Enjoy smoking more by enjoying this goodly that improves your breath, teeth, appetite, and digestion.

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

CAUTION!

Dishonest persons are wrapping rank imitations to look like the **clean, pure, healthful WRIGLEY'S**. These will be offered principally by street fakirs, peddlers and candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. Refuse them! **Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S.**

BUY IT BY THE BOX
of most dealers—for 85 cents.
Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages.

Chew it after every meal

CHANCE FOR OBJECT LESSON

Bivalves Would Have Little Prospect of Escape if Karl Really Got Started. Remonstrance.

"Talk of opening oysters," said old Hurricane, "why, nothing's easier, if you only know how."

"And how's how?" inquired Starlight.

"Scotch snuff," answered old Hurricane, "and sententious. 'Scotch snuff. Bring a little of it ever so near their noses, and they'll sneeze their lids off."

"I know a genius," observed Karl, "who has a better plan. He spreads the bivalves in a circle, seizes himself in the center, and begins spinning a yarn. Sometimes it's an adventure in Mexico, sometimes a marvelous stock operation on the exchange."

"As he proceeds, the 'natives' get interested—one by one they gaze with astonishment at the tremendous whoppers which are poured forth, and as they gaze my friend whips them out, peppers 'em, and swallows 'em."

"That'll do," said Starlight, with a long sigh. "I wish we had a bushel of the bivalves here now; they'd open easy."

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it in a very weak state. I was troubled with indigestion of the bladder."

W. D. Smith, der. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish their picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Easy.
Small Boy (pleading for more time to stay out and play)—I'll come right in when the twelve o'clock whistle blows.

Mother—But I want you in the house at twelve o'clock.
Small Boy—Then I'll start in a little before the whistle blows.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

relieves rheumatism quickly. It stimulates the circulation—instantly relieves stiffness and soreness of muscles and joints. Don't rub—it penetrates.

Rheumatism Never Returned
"I am a traveling man and about one year ago I was laid up with rheumatism and could not walk. A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment and the morning after I used it my knee was all O.K. and it has never bothered me since. I always keep a bottle in my house and carry it with me on the road."—Mr. Thomas A. Carter, West Philadelphia, Pa.

Rheumatism Neuralgia

Stiffness Vanished
"I suffered with a painful stiffness in my legs. That night I gave my legs a good rubbing with Sloan's Liniment and the next morning I could jump out of bed. I have been supplied with a bottle ever since."—Mrs. J. C. Monahan, Chicago.

Strained Ankle Relieved
"I was ill for a long time with a severely sprained ankle. I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and now I am able to be about and can walk a great deal. I write this because I think you deserve a lot of credit for putting such a fine Liniment on the market and I shall always take it as recommended by Sloan's Liniment."—Mrs. Charles House of Baltimore, Md.

Sloan's Liniment gives a grateful sensation of comfort. Good for sprains, neuralgia, sore throat and toothache. Use it now.

At all Dealers, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. Send for Sloan's free book on horses.

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., BOSTON, MASS.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief, they permanently cure. Millions use them for Bile, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Ben Wood

INDIAN RELIGION WANTED OF people for sale. Write and tell us your name and address. A time saver that is quick, useful and convenient for making papers, packages, stationery, etc. Will save you money. THE SCOTT'S STAMP & SEAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Milwaukee Directory

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20 cents in postage stamps brings you a prepared list of the best rubber stamps of your name and address. A time saver that is quick, useful and convenient for making papers, packages, stationery, etc. Will save you money. THE SCOTT'S STAMP & SEAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

PILSO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Time in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

